



RPUSD2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-113720

BACKGROUND

RPUSD2 (RNA pseudouridylylase domain-containing protein 2), also known as C15orf19 or C18B11, is a 545 amino acid member of the pseudouridine synthase rluA family and is encoded by a gene that is located on chromosome 15. Encoding more than 700 genes, chromosome 15 is made up of approximately 106 million base pairs and is about 3% of the human genome. Angelman and Prader-Willi syndromes are associated with loss of function or deletion of genes in the 15q11-q13 region. In the case of Angelman syndrome, this loss is due to inactivity of the maternal 15q11-q13 encoded UBE3A gene in the brain by either chromosomal deletion or mutation. In cases of Prader-Willi syndrome, there is a partial or complete deletion of this region from the paternal copy of chromosome 15. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is encoded by chromosome 15. Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RPUSD2 (human) mapping to 15q15.1.

PRODUCT

RPUSD2 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human RPUSD2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

RPUSD2 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive RPUSD2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.